

HEALTH
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YLEWSLEY AND WEST DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 9

Medical Officer of Health

PATRICK M.J. BOBBETT, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

ALFRED MAKIN, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.



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YIEWSLEY AND WEST DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

LIST OF MEMBERS 1949

Chairman: Councillor W. Roberts, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. Varley, J.P.

Members: Councillor G.C. Ashby

" J. Barnes

County Alderman Mrs. B.A. Beaumont, J.P.

Councillor S.A. Buck

" W.W. Daniell

" D.J. Davies

" F. Durrans

" A.W. Ganley

" G. Gittins

" J.G. Hamilton

" A.W. Hollis

" Mrs. R.M. Hollis

" H.G. Kerry

" W.M. McGarry

" T. Moores

" Mrs. V.I. MacLennan

" G.L. Rough

" T.C. Sharpe

" H.C. Stoakes

" J.L. Thain

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: County Alderman Mrs. B.A. Beaumont, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor D.J. Davies

Members: Councillor G.C. Ashby
" J. Barnes
" S.A. Buck
" W.M. McGarry
" Mrs. V.I. MacLennan
" A.W. Hollis
" Mr. R.M. Hollis
" W. Roberts, J.P.
" J. Thain
" G. Varley, J.P.

HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor W. Roberts, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor D.J. Davies

Members: The Committee is composed of all the members of the Council.

STAFF

Patrick M.J. Bobbett, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Alfred Makin, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I. & S.I. Joint Board.

Meat & Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

Meat & Food Inspector's Certificate, Liverpool University.

Anthony V. Grantham, M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I. & S.I. Joint Board.

N.V. Saunders, M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I. & S.I. Joint Board.

Miss G. M. Hancock.

Mrs. H. M. Greenfield (until October 1949).

Mrs. B. Limbrey (appointed October 1949).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR

1 9 4 9

Public Health Department,
67 High Street,
Yiewsley.

September 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Yiewsley and West Draxton
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the district for the year 1949.

In submitting this report I wish to draw attention to the increase of work for the Public Health Department staff occasioned by the expansion of the London Airport and the necessity for constant supervision over the importation of food-stuffs and general sanitation of the airport. Much work has also been done in connection with rehousing as the department has been responsible for the selection of tenants in accordance with the Council's Points Scheme and in the repair of existing privately owned dwellings.

General environmental conditions have also been well cared for including the inspection of shops, factories and food premises separate from shops. In spite of the continual advices of our Sanitary Inspectors there are still a few occupiers of food shops who do not accede to their requests regarding open shop windows and the necessity of preventing contamination by dust.

The controlled tip at Horton Lane has been very satisfactory; about 700 to 800 tons of domestic refuse being tipped there each month. No complaint of any nuisance from the tip has been received.

Details of the various work carried out by the department are submitted in the report which is again divided into:-

PART I consisting of

- Section A - Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- Section B - General Provision of Health Services for the Area.
- Section C - Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

PART II - the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, consisting of

- Section D - Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- Section E - Housing.
- Section F - Food Inspection.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	5,277
Total Population 1949 (Midsummer) Estimated by the Registrar General	19,960
Estimated number of inhabited dwellings	5,103
Rateable value	£143,231
Estimated product of a Penny Rate	£588.3s.6d.

Industries: The principal industries in the district are engineering processes, screw making, gear cutting, machine tool making, switch manufacture, clothing manufacture, paint manufacture, carpet making, motor-body building, wax polish manufacture, box making, lithographic processes, concrete works, lead compounds and electro-plating. In addition a considerable number of persons are employed on various work at the London Airport which now has a large number of hangars and workshops for the maintenance and repair of aircraft which includes a new luminising room and chrome-plating shop.

VITAL STATISTICS

(As supplied by the Registrar General)

Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	182	152	334
Illegitimate	10	5	15
Total	192	157	349

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 17.980
(1948 - 19.346).

Still Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	1	2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 18.083 (1948 - 19.605).
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 0.103 (1948 - 0.259).

Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	99	72	171
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	99	72	171

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 8.8098 (1948 - 8.195).

Maternal Mortality

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes	Nil.

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS 1949

	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live Births	
	Birth Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality	Maternal Mortality
Yiewsley and West Drayton	17.980	0.103	8.8098	48.71	Nil
LONDON	18.5	0.37	12.2	29	Not known
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	18.7	0.47	12.5	37	Not known
148 Smaller Towns	18.0	0.40	11.6	30	Not known
England & Wales	16.7	0.39	11.7	32	

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1949

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1948</u>
All causes	99	72	171	158
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	2	2	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	4	8	7
Other Tuberculosis	-	2	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-	1
Influenza	-	1	1	-
Measles	1	-	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio Encephalitis	-	1	1	-
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	-	-	-	-
Cancer	15	8	23	20
Diabetes	-	1	1	1
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	8	11	19	17
Heart Diseases	34	15	49	40
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	2	5	5
Bronchitis	5	6	11	6
Pneumonia	3	1	4	10
Other respiratory diseases	2	1	3	4
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-	2	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years	2	4	6	-
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	3	2	5	2

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1949 (Ctd.)

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1948</u>
Nephritis	3	-	3	4
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-	-	-
Premature birth	1	-	1	-
Congenital causes	5	4	9	10
Suicide	-	1	1	2
Road Traffic Accidents	-	1	1	1
Other violent causes	7	3	10	7
All other causes	1	2	3	-

The principal causes of death at all ages are recorded in the following table:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total number of deaths</u>	<u>Proportion per total 1,000 deaths</u>
Heart Disease	49	286.54
Cancer	23	134.2
Violence (all forms)	12	70.18
Pneumonia	4	23.40
Premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	10	58.48
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	46.78
Bronchitis	2	9.29
Other circulatory diseases	5	29.24

Deaths from Tuberculosis

Deaths from Tuberculosis since 1942 have been according to the following table:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
1942	8	1
1943	6	1
1944	7	-
1945	5	-
1946	5	-
1947	3	-
1948	7	2
1949	10	2

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	9	8	17
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	9	8	17

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year

All infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	48.71
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	48.71
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	Nil

SECTION B

Laboratory facilities

Arrangements were made during the year for bacteriological examinations of specimens to be carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Reading Laboratory. Although this laboratory has been most useful during the year I consider that it would be much more satisfactory if a laboratory could be established nearer to the Urban District. Considerable difficulty is experienced in the transmission of specimens to the laboratory.

Maternity and Child Welfare

This service is operated by the Middlesex County Council and there are clinics at 20 High Street, Yiewsley and at Harmondsworth.

Mortuary

The Council has a modern and well equipped mortuary situated in the West Drayton Depot but has not been used for some time as all inquests for this district are held in Feltham or Uxbridge.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Cases of Infectious Disease (Other than Tuberculosis)

notified during the year 1949

Notifiable Disease	Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population												Walsley & West Drayton	England & Wales	
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over			
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	2	1	10	1	2	-	-	-	-	17	.8921	1.63
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	0.04
Measles	10	31	34	33	41	87	2	-	-	1	-	-	239	12.54	8.95
Whooping Cough	27	25	35	35	33	47	2	-	1	-	-	-	207	10.86	2.39
Polio Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0548	0.01
Pneumonia	3	3	-	-	1	6	3	-	1	1	9	2	29	1.494	0.80
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.1318	0.19
Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1318	0.01
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1318	0.13
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.065	0.01
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	3	2	-	14	0.7347	0.14

Table showing notification of infectious diseases occurring in
Parishes for 1949

Disease	Total	Yiewsley	West Drayton	Sipson, Longford and Harmondsworth
Scarlet Fever	17	6	10	1
Diphtheria	2	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	14	9	5	-
Pneumonia	29	12	15	2
Typhoid	1	-	1	-
Para Typhoid	2	2	-	-
Polio Encephalitis	1	-	1	-
Erysipelas	2	-	2	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2	-	2	-
Measles	239	85	149	5
Whooping Cough	207	77	119	11
Total	516	191	306	19

Diphtheria: Two cases were notified during the year but neither case was confirmed.

Measles and Whooping Cough: The number of Measles and Whooping Cough cases notified was less than in 1948 and these diseases occurred mostly in a mild form.

Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio Encephalitis: Two cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were reported during the year, both from the same household, one of which died. One case of Polio Encephalitis was reported.

Typhoid and Para Typhoid Fever: One case of Typhoid Fever and two cases of Para Typhoid Fever were reported during the year. In spite of exhaustive investigations by our own and other Public Health Authorities no source of infection could be discovered. No contact cases occurred.

Supply of Anti-Toxin: The following stock is kept continually replenished at the Public Health Department:

Diphtheria and Tetanus (Globulins).

These are supplied free of charge to doctors practising in the Urban District.

Tuberculosis: During 1949, 39 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 33 pulmonary and 6 non-pulmonary.

Analysis of new cases and mortality during 1949 (Local Records)

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5-15 "	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	1
15-25 "	7	5	-	-	-	3	-	-
25-35 "	2	8	-	1	-	1	-	-
35-45 "	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-55 "	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-
55-65 "	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
65 & Over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16	17	2	4	5	5	1	1

Number of cases remaining on the register:

Pulmonary

138

Non-Pulmonary

37

There has been an increase in the number of pulmonary cases notified, especially in the age group 15-25 years - 12 cases (1948 6 cases).

There is still great difficulty in getting patients admitted for institutional treatment owing to the large waiting lists, and the waiting period is far too long.

Food Poisoning: Of the 14 cases notified 9 patients were found to have eaten shellfish during a visit to the Coast, although no specific organism was found.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and all the Public Health Department staff for their help, and for the efficient way in which their various duties were performed. In spite of several changes in the department's staff Miss G. Hancock, who has been employed in the department since 1940 (apart from War Service) has contributed in a large measure to the efficient working of the office.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

PATRICK M.J. BOBBETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1949

September 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Yiewsley and West Drayton
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit herewith my fourth annual report.

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply: Mains water, provided by the Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co., is available to most parts of the district, the only properties not so provided being isolated in the Parish of Harmondsworth and three cottages in Little Britain.

The new water main to West Drayton Common was completed in the early part of the year and all the houses on the Common have now been connected.

The water supply, which is from a deep well in Horton Road, Yiewsley, has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Eight samples of mains water were taken for bacteriological examination and each sample was found to be satisfactory.

Eleven samples were also taken from shallow wells of which 7 were found to be unsatisfactory. In one case a new well was sunk and the water from this was found to be satisfactory. In two other cases the use of the wells was discontinued and mains water supply was provided to the premises. It has been noted that wells previously satisfactory have now become polluted and it is thought that the large amount of pumping during the construction of the London Airport has been responsible.

Below is a typical analysis of water as supplied to the district:

1. Raw Water

Analysis of a Sample of Water from tap on delivery main, No.3
Borchole, West Drayton Pumping Station

Chemical Results in Parts Per Million

Appearance:	Bright with very few mineral particles.	Turbidity:	Less than 5
Colour:	Nil.	Odour:	Nil
pH:	7.5	Free Carbon Dioxide:	10
Electric Conductivity:	500	Total Solids:	335
Chlorine present as		Alkalinity as Calcium	
Chlorides:	20	Carbonate:	225
Hardness: Tot	1 200	Non-carbonate:	0
	Carbonate: 200		

Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	Less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:	0.31	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen:	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	-
Metals - Iron: less than 0.03.		Other metals absent.	
Fluorine:	1.6		

Bacteriological Results

(Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present)

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	1 day at 37°C 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 0 per ml.	3 days at 20°C 2 per ml.
--	----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

	<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable Number</u>
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes			
Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0
Cl. welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of the highest standard.

The water is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

2. After Chlorination

Bacteriological Examination of a Sample of Water labelled "West Drayton Pumping Station - Final Water tap on delivery main". TREATMENT: Chlorine: .275 p.p.m. Residual Chlorine: .25 p.p.m. Date: 27.6.50. 1.0 p.m.

(Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present)

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	1 day at 37°C 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 0 per ml.	3 days at 20°C 4 per ml.
--	----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

	<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable Number</u>
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and conforms to the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

Table showing number of dwelling houses supplied by mains water:

	<u>No. of Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Population (estimated)</u>
Direct to house	5,031	19,671
By means of standpipe	-	
Three caravan sites have mains water supplied by means of standpipes.		
Percentage of total population supplied with mains water 98%.		

Drainage and Sewerage: Sewage disposal is carried out at the West Middlesex Main Drainage Works at Mogdon. The greater part of the district is sewered, the main exception being the village of Longford. There are still 104 pail closets and 52 cesspools in the district.

Public Cleansing:

(a) Refuse Collection: It is pleasing to be able to report that it was possible to maintain a weekly refuse collection service throughout the district. In addition a collection was made twice weekly at the R.A.F. Camp, West Drayton. During the year greater use was made of the Trade Refuse Service which resulted in much less "fly-tipping", and also in cleaner yards to business premises. No new vehicles were purchased during the period under report.

(b) Pail and Cesspool Emptying: All pail closets are emptied weekly and cesspools are emptied once each month free of charge. If further emptyings are required the service is charged for at the rate of 14s.10d. per load. The vehicle used for this service is a convertible Q2 Commer which is employed for two and a half days per week as a Refuse Collection vehicle and for the remainder of the week as a Cesspool Exhauster. It will be necessary in the near future to purchase a new vehicle for this work.

(c) Refuse Disposal: Disposal is by the Controlled Tipping method into a large disused gravel pit at Stockley. In addition to the disposal of refuse collected within the Urban District the Council is responsible for the disposal of refuse from the Boroughs of Acton and Brentford & Chiswick, the cost of disposal being borne by the respective Councils in proportion to the tonnage of refuse delivered to the tip.

The tip consists of 28 acres of land bounded by Ironbridge Road on the East, Horton Lane on the North, and the Grand Union Canal on the South. The land had been partly filled by refuse deposited by contractors some twenty years ago, which refuse is now innocuous. This material has been used for the filling of all water areas so that the refuse could be tipped into a dry pit. All water in the main tipping area has now been completely filled.

Tipping is carried out in six foot layers and it has been found advantageous to reduce the width of the tipping face from 60' to 50'. Covering of the tip takes place daily with material from the site or screenings from separation plants.

The total weight of domestic refuse tipped during 1949 was 26,300 tons.

TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1949

Item	Particulars Revenue A/c	Collection incl. depreciation of vehicles	Disposal	Total
A	Gross Expenditure	£7,045.18s.4d.	£1,500	£8,545.18s.4d.
B	Gross Income	422.4s.11d.	1,300	1,722.4s.11d.
C	Net Cost	6,623.13s.5d.	200	6,823.13s.5d.
<u>Unit Costs</u>				
D	Net cost per 1,000 population	331.16s.0d.	10	341.16s.0d.
E	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,187.0s.0d.	£35.16s.7d.	1,222.16s.7d.
<u>Rate Poundage</u>				
F	Net cost equivalent rate in the £	11.60d.	0.3401d.	11.9401d.
G	Percentage of F to total rate in the £	5.52%	0.162%	5.7%
	1. Population Midsummer 1949		19,960	
	2. Number of houses and other premises		5,582	
	3. Rateable Value		£143,231	
	4. Product of a penny rate		£588.3s.6d.	
	5. Total rates in the £		17s.5d.	

Although there has been a considerable increase in the total cost of refuse collection and disposal it will be noted that the cost per 1,000 population has fallen.

Moveable Dwellings: Owing to the acute housing shortage there have been numerous applications for licences to station moveable dwellings. In those cases where the sites have been suitable and adequate sanitary arrangements possible, licences have been granted under Sec.269 of the Public Health Act 1936. Although it is appreciated that caravans are not suitable for permanent occupation as dwellings I think it is probable that persons living in caravans on suitable sites are much happier than those living in overcrowded rooms; they are certainly much less trouble to the Housing Department. There is, however, from the Housing Authorities' point of view, a great disadvantage in licensing caravan sites for permanent occupation (unless they are sites controlled by the Council and restricted to persons normally resident in the district) in that instead of relieving the housing situation it tends to increase the demand for permanent homes.

There is, at the moment, only one licensed site in the Urban District and I can say quite definitely that in my opinion it is quite satisfactory, the following amenities having been provided by the site owner:- mains water at various points, sanitary accommodation for males and females (main drainage), ablution accommodation including showers for males and females and laundry accommodation including facilities for ironing. In addition a road has been made through the site so that each caravan can be approached without trouble, and our refuse collection vehicle calls each week to empty each van's bin.

In addition to this licensed site there are several individual caravans scattered about the district and two unlicensed sites on which there are stationed respectively some 20 and 9 caravans. These latter sites are, in my opinion, quite unsuitable for camping grounds unless adequate provision is made for land drainage as they were flooded as recently as 1947.

From this district's point of view there is however far greater nuisance from the gypsy type caravan dweller who appears to think that any piece of unfenced and, on occasion, fenced land is there for his particular benefit. He enters this land, without permission of the owner, uses the vicinity as his latrine and the surrounding trees as wood for peg making. After two days occupation by this type of dweller the site is usually indescribably filthy, being littered with human and animal excrement, empty food containers, scrap food and the like. The children are objects of pity, usually barefooted and dressed in the flimsiest of clothing even in the coldest weather.

It is tragic that in this year of grace such conditions as these should be allowed to continue but with the law as it stands today it is incapable of dealing with the problem. On several occasions you have authorised proceedings to be taken against this type of caravan dweller but each time the fine imposed by the Court has been insufficient to act as a deterrent. In fact, the fine has usually been less than the defendant would have paid as rent for the site. Finally to add insult to injury, after the squatters have vacated the site either the Council or the owner of the site has had to clear up in order to abate the nuisance which they invariably have caused.

The only cure for this evil appears to be the provision of sites in districts in which these people can find employment and the compulsory full-time attendance of their children at school.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

No. of Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	...	...		393
Inspections under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...		597
" " Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...		128
" " Water Act	...	...	...	...	...		28
" " M.C.O. Act 1944	...	...	...	...	...		69
" re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...		29
" " Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...		112
Routine Council house inspections	...	...	...	...	...		85
Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...		117
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...		57
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	...		2
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...		244
Camping Sites inspected	...	...	...	...	...		36
Stables and Stable Yards	...	...	...	...	...		4
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...		30
Canal Boats	...	...	...	...	...		6
Aircraft, London Airport	...	...	...	...	...		22
Factories, Mechanical	...	...	...	...	...		49
Factories, Non-Mechanical	...	...	...	...	...		2
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...		10
Outworkers Rooms	...	...	...	...	...		7
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...		17

Public Conveniences	16
Cinemas, Public Halls, etc.	10
Schools	8
Shops	65
Vacant land and dumps	15
Rats and mice	78
Vermineous Rooms: Council houses	55
Private houses	9
Re-visits	1,485
Visits to works in progress	729
Prospective Council tenants	110
Smoke observations	17
Boiler installations inspected	2
Visits to Airport (other than Food Inspection)	84
Visits to Council's Tip	193
Visits to refuse collection gangs	20
Interviews with owners, etc.	366
Committee meetings attended	44
Council meetings attended	11
Miscellaneous visits	257
<u>Meat and Foods</u>	
Slaughter-houses (Office hours)	2
Butchers' shops	46
Fishmongers and poulterers	8
Greengrocers and fruiterers	14
Grocers etc.	62
Fried Fish shops	9
Dairies and milkshops	9
Cowsheds	5
Restaurants and Dining Rooms	47
Ice cream premises	28
Ice cream hawkers	34
Street traders and hawkers	30
Visits to Ministry of Food Depot	59
Imported Foodstuffs, London Airport	278
Milk samples taken	16
Ice cream samples taken	26
Water samples taken	62
Licensed Premises	17
<u>Notices served</u>	
Number of Informal Notices served	329
Number of Statutory Notices served	91
Court Proceedings taken	10
Number of Informal Notices complied with	262
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	67
Number of Statutory Nuisances complied with after Court Proceedings	1
Number of Notices complied with by L.A. in default	21
<u>Defects remedied and improvements effected</u>	
Sills and arches repaired or renewed	141
Roofs repaired or renewed	140
Flashings or fillets renewed	11

External walls: pointed or rendered	...	...	...	...	...	127
brickwork rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	33
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	38
Gutters cleared, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	137
Rainwater pipes cleared, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	22
External painting carried out	...	...	...	...	...	30
Yards and passages repaired or drained	...	...	...	...	...	37
Coal houses repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Damp walls rendered damp-proof	...	...	...	...	...	125
Wallplaster repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	407
Coilings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	227
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	112
Sub-floor ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	16
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	300
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	139
Handrails provided or refixed	...	...	...	...	...	26
Additional lighting provided	...	...	...	...	...	16
Additional ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	12
Stairs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Doors or frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	189
Walls cleansed or redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	381
Coilings cleansed or redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	261
Woodwork repainted	...	...	...	...	...	17
Woodwork repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	14
Firegrates renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	85
Cooking ranges renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	22
Washing coppers provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	37
Sinks: new provided	...	...	...	...	...	13
defective ones renewed	...	...	...	...	...	26
reset or secured	...	...	...	...	...	7
waste pipes repaired, renewed or trapped	...	...	...	...	...	36
Lavatory basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mains water laid on	...	...	...	...	...	23
Wells abolished	...	...	...	...	...	20
Interior water supplies provided	...	...	...	...	...	26
Repairs to water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	36
Baths repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hot water systems repaired	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dangerous electric fittings renewed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Food stores provided, repaired or ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	14
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Domestic cleansing enforced (rooms)	...	...	...	...	...	12
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	5
Noise nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gypsy vans removed	...	...	...	...	...	63
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	15
<u>Drainage</u>						
Cesspools or septic tanks provided, repaired or enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspools abolished and sewer connections made	...	...	...	...	...	4
Choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	55
Old drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
New drains provided	...	...	...	...	...	47
New gullies inserted	...	...	...	...	...	20
New inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Vents and soil pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	10

Other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
<u>Water Closets</u>									
Cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
New closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Pans renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Trough or pail closets converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Chemical closets repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
<u>Dustbins</u>									
New provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
<u>Miscellaneous</u>									
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Vermineous rooms disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Rodent infestations cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
Insect pests cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Disinfection after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Stagnant water removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Keeping of animals improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unfit houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

Rodent Control: This work has been carried out by the Rodent Operative and during the year 271 private houses and 50 business premises have been treated for rodent infestation. In addition two 10% tests were carried out on the soil sewer manholes. On each occasion slight infestations were discovered in Horton Lane, Albert Road and in a short length of the High Street sewer.

Factories

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	1	-
ii. Factories not included in (i) to which Sec.7 applies: (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order 1938	99	49	22	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
iii. Other premises under the Act (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were:-			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	2	2	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	2	2	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	2	2	-	-
(a) Insufficient	6	6	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-

3. Outwork Sections 110 and 111

M/c Line No.	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sec.110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel (working etc.)	14	2	-	-	-	-

SECTION E

HOUSING

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	247
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	247
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925/1932	4
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	4
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	4
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	133
Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices		
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	97
<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>		
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices requiring repairs were served	40
2.	Number of dwellings which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:	
(a)	By owners	28
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	7
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Act 1936	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	15
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:	
(a)	By owners	18
(b)	By owners after Nuisance Order made	1
(c)	By L.A. after Nuisance Order made in default of owners ...	5
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
2.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936	
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	Nil

Provision of Houses: During the year this Council completed 40 houses and 10 houses were completed by private enterprise.

SECTION F

(a) Butchers' Shops and Meat Inspection: All the butchers' shops were visited at least once during the year and it is pleasing to report that the standard of hygiene maintained was quite high. The same cannot be said about the delivery of meat either by the Government Contractors or the local retailers.

(b) Other Food Premises: Generally all the food traders appreciate the fact that the clean handling of food is necessary but it was observed during the year that few precautions were taken against contamination by flies. I am sure that traders would take far more precautions against this form of contamination if housewives refused to trade at shops where the food was unprotected.

The undermentioned table shows the number of contraventions remedied, mainly in the form of structural defects, during the year in connection with food premises:

<u>Type of premise</u>	<u>No. of contraventions remedied</u>
Dairies and Milkshops	1
Cowsheds	1
Butchers' shops	18
Grocers' shops, Restaurants, Greengrocers' shops etc.	207
Ice Cream Vendors	1
Fried Fish shops	2

It should be noted that 95% of all food handling premises have now a constant hot water supply.

Milk Supply: There are six registered purveyors in the Urban District, and with the exception of about 10 gallons per day all milk sold within the district is designated.

London Airport: The expansion of the London Airport has been responsible for a tremendous amount of work, some 362 visits having been made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of food inspection, inspection of food preparing premises and in connection with general sanitary matters.

Details of the imported food inspected is shown in the following table:

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Strawberries	41	11	-	21
Lettuce	4	9	3	16
Meat Products (canned)		1	1	13
Meat (fresh)				10
Mushrooms	3	17	1	8
Peaches	3	18	2	19
Ice Cream	30	gallons		
Cherries	5	18	3	18
Figs		5	3	23
Plums	15	14	-	-
Prawns (fresh)		11	1	21

Ctd./

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Melons		5	1	8
Gooseberries		2	3	4
Apricots		8	3	12
Bilberries		1	-	-
Poultry	8	-	-	15
Raspberries	1	11	-	-
Sausage casings	5	-	-	14
Sausages	5	9	3	5
Tomatoes	4	15	1	11
Yeast				20
Mangoes		11	2	-
Red Currants				22
Black Currants	4	7	2	-
Grapes	6	7	-	10
Sweets				16
Nuts		8	-	-
Cheese		19	2	2
Oysters				2
Oranges		3	-	26
Total	115	-	2	8

Five consignments of Meat Products were detained as they were not accompanied by Official Certificates. Two consignments were subsequently released as the importing companies gave undertakings that the food would not be used for human consumption and the others were re-exported.

List of Foodstuffs condemned during the year

Tinned Meat	19 lbs.	965 tins	Milk	18,803 tins
Fish		65 "	Beans	89 "
Spaghetti		2 "	Soup	56 "
Fresh Meat		292 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Pickles	52 jars
Beetroot		40 tins	Tomato Juice	5 tins
Spinach		1 tin	Baked Beans	1 tin
Bottled Fruits		15 botts.	Flour	4 pkts. & 19 lbs.
Peas		96 tins	Scotch Oats	34 lbs.
Vinegar		1 bott.	Various Tinned Fruits	974 tins
Potatoes		45 tins	Mixed Vegetables	6 "
Marmalade		698 "	Cream Cheese	37 "
Processed Cheese		112 pkts.	Tomatoes	3,387 "
Lemon Squash		1 bott.	Dried Figs	17 "
Xmas Puddings		8 tins	Biscuits	152 lbs. & 17 "
Fat		35 "	Ovaltine	3 "
Barley		68 lbs.	Scmolina	10 pkts.
Orange Juice		12 tins	Benger's Food	14 lbs.
Groats		12 pkts.	Dried Egg	2 tins
Hops		48 tins	Pacon	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. & 35 "
Puddings		17 "	Paste	12 jars
Wheat Flakes		1 pkt.	Honey	14 "
Cocoa		7 tins	Pepper	1 tin
Jam	108 lbs.	189 "	Eggs	48
Syrup		3 "	Cake	1 tin
Grapes		10 kilos	Gravy Powder	4 pkts.

Gherkins	5 jars	Marmite	1 jar
Carrots	44 tins	Virol	12 botts.
Cabbage	16 "	Energy Tablets	110 pkts.
Rabbits	130 lbs.	Fresh herrings	1 stone
Dried Fruit	8 pkts.	Salad Dressing	27 jars
Coffee	2 tins	Cheese	21 lbs.
Tea	5 "	Milk Powder	1 tin
Salt	73 lbs.	Mepacrine Tablets	481 pkts.
Sugar	4 tins	Vitamin Tablets	565 "
Parsnips	1 tin		

These large amounts of food condemned are due to the presence within this Urban District of a Ministry of Food Buffer Depot, where they have been reconditioning stocks of food held in this country and returned from stations abroad.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MAKIN.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.